

## IDEAS.

The final result of a true education is not a selfish scholar, nor a scornful critic of the universe, but an intelligent and faithful citizen who is determined to put all his powers at the service of his country and mankind.—Henry Van Dyke.

A man is poor when he has lost the confidence of friends, when people who are nearest to him do not believe him, when his character is honey-combed by deceit, punctured by dishonesty. He is poor when he makes money at the expense of character, when principle does not stand clear-cut, supreme in his idea. When this is clouded he is in danger of the worst kind of poverty. To be in the poor house is not necessarily to be poor. If you have maintained your integrity, if your character stands four-square to the world, if you have never bent the knee of principle for avarice, you are not poor.—Scientific C.-Operator.

Slack makes all things difficult, but industry all easy; he that riseth late must trot all day and shall scarcely overtake his business at night, while business travels so fast that poverty soon overtakes him.—Franklin.

No one is useless in this world who lightens the burden of it for any one else.—Charles Dickens.

## FROM THE WIDE WORLD

The Russian government is taking the right to take away from many thousands of people in the election for the next parliament, so as to have a parliament elected which will work more as the government wishes. Taking the ballot away from those to whom it has once been given is a serious business. However, it is true that the Russian people do not know how to govern themselves—they have never had a chance to learn how, by doing it—and if there is some way of teaching the people gradually how to govern themselves by limiting the number of voters that will be better than giving up the plan of government altogether.

China is preparing herself for a constitution. An order of the emperor, published November 7th, tells of various changes to be made in the government system and says that they are all made to prepare the way for a constitution.

## OUR OWN COUNTRY.

The first Negro State Fair ever held was opened at Macon, Ga., on the 12th. An opening address was made by Mr. Booker T. Washington. A good display of agricultural products, Negro inventions, women's work, fine arts, slavery relics and handwork of the crafts is reported.

A short time ago a number of negroes belonging to negro companies in the United States Army, "shot up" the town of Brownsville, Tex., killing and wounding people of that place. Every effort was made to find out who the guilty men were, but without success. No one of the soldiers would give any information to help point out the criminals. On this account President Roosevelt ordered the dishonorable discharge of the entire battalion of negro troops. A storm of protest has come up against this action and Secretary Taft has stopped the discharge of the soldiers until the President returns (next Sunday or Monday). For our part it seems that the action of the president was right. It is not a pleasant thing to "tell" on a comrade, but when murder is committed it is too serious a crime to be defended even by silence. The whole battalion became partners in the crime—it was no longer safe to have such soldiers in the army. President Roosevelt would have discharged them just as quick or quicker if they had been white men instead of colored.

Ferdinand L. Barnett, a negro lawyer of Chicago, who has been assistant State Attorney for several years, was nominated by the republicans for the office of judge in the city court. This nomination was made to hold the negro vote, but with the expectation that he would not be elected. He was elected, however, and now the republican newspapers are demanding that he resign because he is a negro. Shame on them.

Governor Hoke Smith of Georgia will make his name one to be hated and blotted at, by all colored men and all white men who believe in justice and fair play. If he keeps on in his present course, former Congressman Fleming of that state, charges that in one of his recent campaign speeches he used words practically like these: "I declare to you, gentlemen, if one of the precincts in your county should have seventy-five negro votes and fifty white, and should it become necessary, I would be favorable to plan to reduce the population to ninety-nine." That is a good sample of your "imperial and magnanimous Anglo Saxon."

The New York Tribune Weekly Review of November 17th prints an article on the public school situation in Chicago, which is at the best foolish and partly untrue. It quotes some of Chicago's newspapers in their clamor against the present school board and its plans and seems to believe their lies. The truth is a little nearer this: The newspapers which are opposing the school board are doing so because they are in danger of losing some big graft money they have been getting from it in the past. With a number of honest and wise people in it the Chicago Board of Education has had a foul history of corruption, bossism, intrigues and graft, under the leadership of "Honest" Tom Brennan, who died a few years ago. The relations between the City Superintendent of Schools, Edwin G. Cooley, and the teachers, have been those of war and subject. The Tribune takes the position that he ought to know more about what is going on in the schools than the thousands of teachers under him all together. The positions of the teachers have been practically in his hands. They have been marked, by a secret system by him and the assistant superintendents. School books were recommended to the

## AMERICA'S GREATEST INDUSTRY.

The corn crop is one of the most important in the United States, but if all the corn in the country had been blasted and failed to ripen this season, very few people would have had to go hungry and none would have starved to death on account of it. If no cotton had been grown some people would not be dressed so warmly this winter, but few would freeze to death.

There is no one thing that this country could not do without except the raising of good men and women. Even for those who are bad and who hate good people life could not be endured without the good people. If there were no good people to preserve peace and order, the bad ones would soon kill one another until all were dead. We need wise men for our public offices, but we need good men much more. We need smart business men to carry on our great factories and trade, but we need good men much more. We need successful farmers to provide the food that we eat, and raise the cotton and wool for our clothes, but it is much more important for our country that a great many of our farmers are good men. We need to have better laws made for the control of trade and prevention and punishment of crime, but the best laws will be useless and worse than useless without honest men to obey them and make others obey them. The most important industry in the world is the making of men and women and children good.

The use of time and money to carry on churches and Sunday schools and other things which train people to be good, is the best investment which is made for the country. It pays better than steel trust bonds or railroad stock. It pays to raise money to pay a minister a good salary, because he can spend more of his time in helping people to become good than if he had to earn his living on the farm. Nine tenths of the trouble in this world comes not because people have not money enough but because they or some of them are not good enough. The most important reason for loving God is that it makes people good to love God.

Everybody knows that these things are true. Why don't we act as if we believed them?

## COMMONWEALTH OF KENTUCKY.

The question who shall be the republican candidate for governor is not attracting much interest. Hon. E. T. Franks, republican leader of the second district, Justice John M. Harlan of the United States Supreme Court, Judge Edward C. O'Rear of Montgomery county, Judge A. R. Burnam of Madison county, and State Senator Wm. H. Cox of Maysville.

Mayor Beach of Covington says he will have gambling stopped in that city and is having poolrooms raided and closed.

It is expected that hundreds of warrants will be issued for the arrest of men in Lexington who broke the election laws. Attorney General Hays threatened before the election that this should be done if twelve hundred illegally registered men should vote.

It is said that Governor Beckham is planning to call a special session of the legislature to pass a law which will make the closing of saloons on Sunday in Louisville and other places easier, but that he intends first to find out what the members of the legislature think about it, whether or not they are ready to vote for such a law.

## THE OVERTHROW OF PELE.

By Miss Amanda Renick.

On August 12th, 1898, there was great rejoicing among the people of the Hawaiian Islands. It was on this day that, amid the shouts of the people, and the salute of the guns in the harbor of Honolulu, the flag of their republic was lowered and the stars and stripes floated to its place. The desire of the people had been granted; they were henceforth a part of the United States.

But what has our government received in annexing these islands? A territory as large as New Jersey, the center of the great network of ocean highways of the Pacific; the chief coaling station between the continents, a land of tropical vegetation, delightful and healthful in climate, the Paradise of the Pacific.

The our people founded but a small part of the population the atmosphere of the islands was thoroughly American. The good system of schools, the churches, the newspapers, the commercial interests, and the form of government itself, bore the impress of the early New England missionaries. What more fitting therefore than that when the people found they could no longer rule their republic without internal strife and external danger, they should turn to the United States for protection. The native Hawaiians are a well educated, industrious people.

Less than one hundred years ago the islands were inhabited by a degraded race of savages, living in grass huts; having no marriage rites, and no ideas of civilization whatever. Cannibalism was not common, but infanticide practiced widely. The idolatry of the people was of the lowest order—human sacrifices were offered and sorcery and witchcraft practiced by the priests. A system of "tabu" kept the people in bondage for there was a constant fear of breaking its laws, with the penalty of death. The chief was "tabu" and none dared touch or sit in his presence. The choicest

hunting grounds were "tabu" to all but the priests, and on women these laws fell most severely. It is hard to imagine in the cultured, fashionable nation of today the savage of seventy years ago.

In the history of the fifty years of mission work on the islands, there are many stories of bravery and daring but there is one which seems to surpass the others in its interest. On the slope of Mauna Loa, 4,400 feet above the sea level lies the crater of Kilanea, the largest active volcano in the world. At the summit of the mountain, 10,000 feet above, is another volcano which is not continuously active. The crater of Kilanea is 800 feet deep and eight miles in circumference. Within it lies a lake of molten lava, Halemanu, "The House of Everlasting Burnings."

Except in times of great eruptions it is perfectly safe to descend the zig zag path to the bottom of the crater and, standing almost at the edge of the lake watch the play of its eternal fires. It has been said that this is the only place in the world where Dame Nature permits mortals to be eyewitnesses of her labors in her vast foundries and smelting works. Mrs. Isabella Bird Bishop says, "Here is the real bottomless pit; the fire which is not quenched; the place of hell; the lake which burneth with fire and brimstone; the everlasting burnings; the fiery sea whose waves are never weary; I feel as if the terrors of Kilanea would haunt me all my life."

What wonder then that these ignorant savages should people the earth with cruel demons. Their chief deity was Pele, Goddess of Fire, and the legend tells how she came to take up her abode in the crater. The water God, Kamapau, a huge monster, desired to wed her, but she fled from him and wandering from island to island for safety, at last took up her abode in the fiery lake, where Kamapau could not reach her. From her stronghold she hurled fire and lava on all who incurred her displeasure.

The Hawaiians stood greatly in awe of the cruel Goddess and much of their religion was devoted to her. Near the crater stood the temple of her priestesses, and many things were observed as "tabu" in her honor.

But the power of Pele was forever broken by the act of a brave native woman, Kapolou, descended from along line of kings and ruler in her own right of a large district of Hawaii, was, nevertheless, an ignorant superstitious savage, addicted to the use of liquor and tobacco. When she was reached by the story of the Goddess, she at once began to reform her life. She dismissed all her husbands but one and gave up her intemperate habits.

She became ladylike and lovable in disposition, and planned with the missionaries the uplifting of her people. But little progress could be made while the power of the Fire Goddess held sway and Kapolou determined to break that sway. Her brave deed won a glowing tribute from Carlyle and it placed her name on the list of the heroines of the world.

She planned to visit a mission station one hundred miles distant, taking a route directly across the crater Kilanea. The journey had to be accomplished on foot, over rough lava beds. Her people pleaded with her to give up the plan, but when, strong in her new faith, she would not, eighty of them decided to go with her. Journeying, she was stopped again and again, as her people implored her not to risk Pele's anger, but she said, simply: "I am destroyed; you may all believe in Pele; but if I am not, then you all must turn to the true God."

(Continued on Eighth Page.)

## Chief Contents of This Number.

## PAGE ONE.

Ideas.  
From the Wide World.  
In Our Own Country.  
Editorial—America's Greatest Industry.  
Commonwealth of Kentucky.  
Overthrow of Pele.  
Thanksgiving Announcements.  
Editor's Letter to School Teachers.

## PAGE TWO.

Poem—Baffled Genius.  
Serial—"The Grafters."  
PAGE THREE.  
Berea and Vicinity.  
Take Notice.  
How to Look Well, by Dr. Cowley.  
Life of Mrs. Burgess.  
Thanksgiving Proclamation.  
College Items.  
Latest Market Reports.

## PAGE FOUR.

Comments.  
Eating Fruit, by Josiah Oldfield.  
Unfinished Plans, by Dr. Hilby.  
Political Talk.  
Temperance Notes.

## PAGE FIVE.

Farm and Garden.  
The Girl in Red.  
PAGE SIX.  
The Home—Meat Recipes, by Mrs. Hill.  
The School—Exhibitions and Expositions, by Prof. Dinsmore.  
The Farm—Care of Sheep; Winter Eggs.  
Eighth Kentucky History.

## PAGE SEVEN.

News from Everywhere.  
Thrilling Adventure of the Pony Rider.

## PAGE EIGHT.

Eastern Kentucky Correspondence.  
Instructions to Correspondents.  
Ohio News.  
Students' Journal.

## SCHOOL TEACHERS!

## A Word in Your Ear.

The editor wants to help you in your school work in every way he can, and has two ways here to suggest to you.

Have you a good unabridged dictionary in your school? If not, wouldn't you like to have one without paying cash for it? I think I can tell you of a way by which you and your pupils can get a splendid new Webster's International Dictionary such as is advertised on page six, by just a little work together. If you want to know how, just write a letter or a postal to the editor of the Citizen, Berea, Ky., saying, "Please tell me about your Dictionary Proposition."

The second thing I want to help you about is the exhibition which your school is going to have next month. You will find the articles now running in page six, by Prof. Dinsmore very helpful. Besides these we are going to publish some songs, and perhaps some "pieces to speak" for you to use in your exhibition. These songs you probably know but perhaps you have not any book with them in. We can print them for you, words and music both.

Battle Hymn of the Republic.  
Columbia the Gem of the Ocean.  
My Country 'Tis of Thee,  
Tenting on the Old Camp Ground,  
Kind Words Can Never Die.  
Besides these we have some more pretty ones, very easy to learn: Paddle Your Own Canoe, Spinning Song, The Spider and The Fly, The Laughing Rill, Bees and Clover.

Would you like to have any special ones of these we have named, printed in the Citizen. Would you like extra copies of the paper containing one or more of these songs? We charge five cents for single copies of The Citizen but we will make a special offer to you of from five to fifteen copies of the paper containing some song or songs or pieces you want, at two cents each; all copies beyond fifteen cents each; all copies beyond fifteen cents each. How would it strike you to have four or five of the songs we have named printed in one number of The Citizen and then you could order a lot so that all who came to the exhibition or at least all of your scholars could have copies and join in the song. Write to the editor and tell him which of these songs you want, what pieces you would like to have printed, how many extra copies of The Citizen you would like to have with certain songs in it, and when your exhibition comes, and see if he cannot help you in your work.

The November number of the Southern Workman, published by the Hampton Institute Press, contains an important ethnological study by Prof. Monroe N. Work, of the department of pedagogy at the Georgia State Agricultural College at Savannah. It is entitled "Parallels in the Development of the African and Other Races," and is interesting and valuable. This issue has also an article on local conditions among the negroes in four counties of Georgia, by an agent of the General Education Board. Some thoughtful editorials on race and educational questions complete an excellent number.

## THANKSGIVING SERVICE.

There will be Thanksgiving services at 10 a. m. in the College Chapel on next Thursday, November 29th. Dr. E. M. Williams, D. D., of Chicago will preach the sermon and after that a praise service will be held. The Harmonia Society will sing Mozart's famous anthem, "Glorious Is Thy Name." All citizens are invited to be present and should see that preparations for dinner are made so as to allow as many as possible to attend the services.

## ADVERTISEMENTS.

Copy for changes in advertisements or for new ones should be handed in as early as possible. To be sure of getting into the current number they must be in editor's hands by Monday night.

Give your hearts to God and He will comb the tinks out of your heads.—Sam Jones.

## LIABLE TO LEAK

The "Family Stocking" is liable to leak. Deposit your extra dollars and dimes in our Savings Department and watch them earn more dimes and dollars for you.

## We Guarantee You

Perfect Safety.  
4 per cent Compound Interest.  
The Use of Your Money When You Want It.

ONE DOLLAR WILL OPEN YOUR ACCOUNT.

Come in and let us tell you more about it.

## Berea Banking Co.

Assets over \$140,000.00.

Capital \$25,000.00.

J. J. MOORE, Pres.

W. H. PORTER, Cashier

Millinery Opening, Nov. 27 - 28.



Call and see the nicest stock of Millinery Goods ever in Berea.

Our goods are the latest New York styles.

Handsome pattern hats and all the new shapes

can be found at our shop.

Our trimmer, Miss Adams, from Cincinnati,

will give special orders her most careful

attention.

You are invited to come to the opening, even

if you have bought your hat.



## MRS. S. R. BAKER,

Corner Center and Main Streets.

The Charter of the Berea National Bank.  
No. 8435.

## Treasury Department.

Office of Comptroller of the Currency.

Washington, D. C., November 17, 1906.

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that "The Berea National Bank," in the Town of Berea, in the County of Madison and State of Kentucky, has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking;

NOW THEREFORE I, Thomas P. Kane, Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that "The Berea National Bank," in the Town of Berea, in the County of Madison, and State of Kentucky, is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty one hundred and sixty nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF witness my hand and seal of office this seventeenth day of November, 1906.

[SEAL]

T. P. KANE,

Deputy and Acting Comptroller of the Currency.

Bank opens December 1.

S. E. WELCH, Pres.

WRIGHT KELLY, Vice-Pres.

J. L. GAY, Cashier.